

CITY COUNCIL

Salary Ordinance Reconsidered and Postponed.

Regular meeting of council last night, Mayor Kite and all councilmen being present. The minutes were read and on motion of Weaver were approved except that part of the salary ordinance which fixes salaries. This motion carried by a vote of 4 to 3. At the last council meeting the salary ordinance was placed on second reading and the salaries were placed in the ordinance. Now some members of the council want to lower some of these salaries and their first step was to disapprove that part of the minutes.

The special sewer committee was granted two weeks more time at which time a final report is to be made.

The German St. Paul Sunday school was granted the free use of the city park for a picnic on August 26th.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Adams Ex. Co. chgs.	\$ 35
Hodapp Hom. Co., feed	4 56
Volunteer Firemen	3 00
Domestic Laundry	65
Kennedy Foist, cleaning cem.	15 00
Manuel & Pomeroy concrete	49 70
Mrs. A. W. Mills, cement	3 20
Sey. Mfg. Co. stakes	1 50
Jas. DeGolyer, gravel	39 06
J. F. Sierp, St. Com.	18 00
Home Tel. Company	14 10
Leroy Miller, supplies	2 30
Graessle-Mercer Co., printing	3 50
Dr. Applewhite, attend. prisoner	3 00
Carl Moritz, prisoner Ex.	30
Mrs. Constance, cleaning city bldg.	6 00
Wm. Aufenberg, labor	16 20
John Reynolds, labor	16 35
Squire Wilson, labor	18 00

A remonstrance against putting in curb and gutter on Bill street. After some discussion and explanation, and an agreement that the owners of abutting property should have a year to have the work done, a motion not to grant the prayer of the remonstrators was adopted. A resolution for the improvement will be introduced at the next meeting.

Brethauer introduced a resolution to improve Oak street from Lynn street to Beech street by grading and paving the sidewalks with concrete to a uniform width of five feet. This resolution was adopted.

Ahlert introduced an ordinance granting to the P. C. C. & St. L. railroad the right to build a switch across Laurel street just west of the present track, said switch to be run to the new plant of the Abilbrand Carriage Company. The ordinance will take its regular course, no objections being offered.

Robertson made a motion to reconsider the salary ordinance and place it back on second reading. After some little discussion this motion was passed by a vote of 4 to 3. Robertson, Jackson, Brethauer and Weaver voting to reconsider. Jerrell, Morton and Ahlert voting no. Weaver then moved to postpone further action on the ordinance two weeks and this motion was carried by the same division as on the motion to reconsider. In the course of his remarks on the motion to postpone action Weaver put himself on record for a reduction of salaries.

The members of the Board of Health were present and asked for a hearing. Dr. Carter stated that the streets and alleys of the city were in need of a general cleaning in order to put the city in a good sanitary condition. He said weeds were growing in gutters and along sidewalks and that property owners objected to cleaning up vacant lots when the city let weeds grow along the side of the streets. He said melon rinds, slops and all sorts of rubbish were deposited in the alleys and that complaints about unremoved garbage were made to him frequently. Dr. Barnes made a talk along the same line and agreed that a general clean-up was imperative. Jackson made a talk in support of the Board of Health and cited some specific observations made by him in the second ward. He made a motion that a committee of five be appointed

to act in conjunction with the Board of Health and employ men to clean up the city and put it in a sanitary condition, this work to begin at once. The members of the committee are Weaver, Jackson, Jerrell, Brethauer and Ahlert.

Jackson called the attention of the Park Board to damage being done in the city park by boys and loafers.

On motion of Jerrell the democrats were granted the use of the council chamber for a meeting August 25th.

Robertson called attention to automobile speeding on N. Ewing street and thought some action should be taken.

The mayor said that builders were obstructing the street in places and did not put out red lights. Weaver said it was up to the mayor and the chief of police to enforce the ordinance relating to that very thing.

Engineer was instructed to look after having a gutter repaired at the corner of Fifth and Pine streets.

Council adjourned at 9:15.

Car Strikes Cow.

A Jersey cow valued at \$50 was killed by the early southbound car on the I. C. & S. shortly before 6:30 Monday morning. The cow belonged to George Hohnstreiter, a farmer residing 2 1/2 miles northeast of this city, near the Walnut Grove school house. The children were driving the cows to pasture and when they saw the car coming attempted to keep them off the track but were unsuccessful. The motorman was in doubt when he saw that accident was imminent and decided to keep up speed rather than take chances on giving others time to get on the track. The cow was knocked about twenty feet and died a short time afterward. There were a few passengers on the car and the collision gave them a pretty good jolt.

Teachers' Institute.

More than a hundred Jackson county teachers have enrolled at the county institute which is in session at Brownstown this week. The institute is under the direction of Supt. J. E. Payne. The instructors are A. B. VanOrmer, of Norwood, Pa., who is discussing psychology and pedagogy and different phases of school management, O. L. Reed, of the Louisville boys high school, who is discussing English and literature, and Miss Grace Prow, whose instruction deals with methods of teaching music. On Wednesday evening Mr. Van Ormer will lecture and on Thursday evening the lecture will be by Mr. Reed.

Picnic.

Mrs. Harry Miller and family, Mrs. M. S. Blish and family, Miss Kate Jackson, Mrs. William Jackson, of Springfield, O., Mrs. Mary Galbraith, Mrs. Carrie Cone, Miss Anna Mills, Miss Kathryn Hiusdale, Master Tom Galbraith and others went to Mineral Springs on the two o'clock car Saturday afternoon and spent a few hours very pleasantly.

Mules And Horses Wanted.

I will be at Hopewell's livery barn, 118 Tipton street, Seymour, Friday and Saturday Aug. 20 and 21, to purchase a car load of mules and horses from 4 to 8 years old. Must be in good flesh. Will pay highest market price.

HARRY BELL, Cincinnati, O.

Kentucky River Trip.

Miss Nellie Crane and her mother, Mrs. Belle Crane, Miss Esther Elliott and Miss Freida Meyers left Monday on a four days trip from Louisville up the Kentucky River. Miss Elliott will visit at Louisville a day or two before returning home.

Try a nice cold Monte Cristo sweet watermelon. Best in the land.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Get your ice cream at Sweeney's stand, corner Chestnut and Tipton.

Frank Kerkhof, 5 N. Chestnut street for ice cream, fruits and cigars.

Clean Up.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Inasmuch as there are many weeds and much filth in the streets and alleys of Seymour, there was appointed Monday night, by the City Mayor, a Committee of five from the Common Council to act in conjunction with the City Board of Health to take steps to have the city cleaned up at once.

Notice is hereby given that weeds on vacant lots and other rubbish belonging to property owners must be removed by next Monday, August 23. All brush, trash and grass must be burned or hauled away. All slops cans must be placed on premises inside of yard.

Those who do not comply with these requests will indicate to this committee that they are not going to do so. The committee will proceed to have it done at once and charge it against the property as taxes according to the State Law and City Ordinance.

Please see that your part of the cleaning up is attended to at once or the committee will do it for you at your expense.

HARLEY JACKSON, Chairman of General Committee. DR. J. H. CARTER, Secretary of Board of Health.

Brakeman Injured.

William Sullivan, a brakeman on the B. & O. S-W., was quite seriously injured about five o'clock Monday afternoon. He was throwing a switch at Cannelburg, five miles west of Logansport, when a lever flew up and struck him in the stomach. He was brought here about ten o'clock Monday night and taken to his home on E. Second street. His injuries have been very painful and he spent a restless night but was some better today. There are no bones broken and it is thought there are no dangerous internal injuries but he will be pretty sore for several days.

Cole's peach orchard blooms every year. You get them all kinds.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Entertained.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hopewell 420 W. Fourth street, in honor of Miss Sadie Neukom, of Indianapolis. A number of young people spent the evening in games and various amusements. At eleven o'clock refreshments were served. The party lasted until a late hour, when all returned to their homes, expressing their enjoyment of the occasion. Those winning prizes were Miss Sadie Neukom, Miss Glen Kennard and Mr. Chas. Abel.

The Big Circus.

Everybody is getting anxious for the big circus that will be here next Friday. A circus appeals to all classes of people, therefore everybody is out on circus day. The show will arrive early in the morning and will all be unloaded and ready for the parade at 10 o'clock. Performance in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and at 7:30 at night. It is the Sells-Floto circus that is coming which is one of a few great shows.

Burned By Steam.

Carl Jobsvogt, who is employed at the B. & O. S-W., roundhouse at night, was scalded quite seriously Saturday night. He was cleaning out the boiler of an engine when he was painfully burned about the face and left hand by escaping steam. He will be off duty several days as a result.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Huckleberry left this afternoon for Horace, Ind., where he will represent the Indiana Baptist Association at the Sand Creek Association. He was formerly pastor of the church at Horace. They expect to return home Wednesday evening and on Thursday he will go to Salem to attend the meeting of another association. He will deliver an address at Salem on Thursday evening.

Ed Hackman, a student in the Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, delivered the sermon at the German Lutheran church Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Eggers, who is visiting relatives at Akron, O. Rev. Eggers attended the conference at Laporte and went from there to Akron to join his family. They are expected home the latter part of this week.

W. L. Densford, of Crothersville, writes the REPUBLICAN a card from Wenatchee, Washington a fruitraising center. He says land there sells from \$500 to \$4,500 per acre. That is one of the greatest fruit growing districts in the country.

MARRIED.

SMITH-WESTMEIER.

Albert G. Smith, of Indianapolis, and Miss Pearl Westmeier, of this city, were married Sunday afternoon at Indianapolis. Mr. Smith was formerly a lineman for the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company and later was located at LaSalle, Ill. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Westmeier, of S. Carter street, and is wellknown here. Her parents went to Indianapolis Sunday to attend the wedding. Mr. Smith is now located at Indianapolis where they will make their home for the present.

Our Drawing Teacher.

Miss Lillian Volland has been appointed to the position of supervisor of drawing and writing in the public schools of Seymour. Miss Volland has spent several terms in New York art schools and her work won much admiration in an exhibit here last winter.—Columbus Republican.

PERSONAL.

Harry Wiethoff and Edgar Kernan spent Sunday evening in Columbus.

Robert Kidd, clerk at Dehler's, spent Sunday evening at Columbus.

Miss Ora Droege went to Aurora Sunday to spend a week with relatives.

C. D. Mack arrived here Monday from Birmingham, Ala. on a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mack.

Edna and Paul Droege went to Cincinnati Sunday. Miss Droege will remain in that locality for a week or two visiting relatives and friends.

Misses Helen and Mary Lee Galbraith went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend several days the guests of Miss Mabel Roach and to attend the auto races.

Prof. and Mrs. Fathauer and family, of Evansville, are the guests of Mrs. Johanna Nolting and family. Prof. Fathauer stopped here en route home from conference at Laporte.

Adam Shank left for St. Johns, Kas., Monday on a two months' visit with his son, Oliver Shank. The son has been there seventeen years and has only been back once or twice during that time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Young and daughter, Miss Myrtle, left this afternoon for Rogersville Tenn., on a three weeks visit with her father and other relatives. They will return via Cincinnati as Mrs. Young will lay in her fall goods.

Prof. and Mrs. Rahn and child are here from Indianapolis visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Shepman, of S. Poplar street. The family was visiting here while Mr. Rahn was attending the conference at Laporte and he came here to join them.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hoskins, formerly of this city but more recently of Arkansas, left for their future home at Ashtabula, O. Monday morning after a few days visit here with friends. Mr. Hoskins has been engaged in the lumber business in Arkansas for several years.

Cretans Take Oath of Allegiance to King George.

Canea, Island of Crete, Aug. 17.—The provisional administrative committee to which the administration of the island was intrusted when the Cretan cabinet resigned Sunday, has taken the oath of allegiance to the king and kingdom of Greece.

The action of the provisional administration committee in Crete in swearing allegiance to Greece apparently indicates that it is not its intention to meet the demands of the protecting powers to haul down the Greek flag, and that therefore the powers will again be forced to land troops to insure the autonomy of the island.

SAUERS.

A very fine rain fell in this neighborhood Saturday and Sunday. Henry Tope bought an 8 horse power gasoline engine from G. G. Dickmeyer.

The annual Mission feast will be held at this place on August 29th.

Martin Schurman is working for John Vondellinger, near Seymour.

Geo. Beickman, of the Brownstown Hardware Co., made us a pleasant business call one day last week.

THIS WILL INTEREST MOTHERS.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, a Certain relief for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to the taste and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over 10,000 testimonials of cures. They never fail. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Ask today. Don't accept any substitute.

Postponed.

The Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church has postponed their picnic and a later date will be fixed and announced.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

CANA, OWEN TOWNSHIP.

V. W. Wray, whose illness we mentioned last week still lingers in a critical condition.

Mrs. George Greenlee, of Bedford, came Sunday to see her mother, Mrs. Henry Utterback, who has been very ill the past week, but is improving at this writing.

Born to Flay Loudon and wife, Aug. 14, a daughter.

Everett Goss, of Kentucky, was here Monday attending business matters.

James Wray and wife and Miss Carrie Wray, of Indianapolis, arrived Saturday to be at the bed side of their father, V. W. Wray.

Miss Laura Allen, of Leesville, visited relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. Woody McNellie and children went to Frankfort Saturday for several weeks' visit with her parents and to be in attendance at the Frankfort fair.

During the electrical storm last Sunday afternoon the large barn of Ed Meek was struck by lightning and totally destroyed with its contents, including 200 bu. of wheat.

Look out for a wedding soon.

The teachers of this place went to Brownstown Monday to be in attendance at the county institute.

Miss Jennie Dexter, of Lafayette, who is spending her vacation with her grandfather, C. P. Loaden, was given a social at the Loaden home Sunday afternoon, hours being from three to seven, in honor of her 14th birthday anniversary. Twenty guests responded to invitations, of whom all proved merry-makers of juvenile entertainment. At six o'clock all were invited to the dining room where refreshments were served. The decorations were of cut flowers. All departed declaring the hostess a splendid entertainer and expressing wishes for many more such occasions.

CLEARSPRING.

Mrs. Delmer Aynes is quite sick of typhoid fever.

Arle Flora is now in South Dakota and will remain there for sometime looking after his farm. His wife with Mrs. Woody McNelly and children is visiting relatives at Frankfort.

Mrs. George Cosby's mother, Mrs. Fry, of Jennings county, spent part of last week visiting here.

Mrs. Josephine Tanner and son, Jake were called to Mitchell last week by the death of her great grandson.

Miss Daisy Arthur is visiting relatives and friends at Tipton.

Oscar and Harry Ramsey, of Indianapolis, visited their parents here last week.

Virgil Fountain and family, of Brownstown, visited his parents here last week and assisted in invoicing his father's store, which now is in charge of Scott and Richards.

Four couples from here attended the basket dinner at Weddleville Sunday.

Miss Josephine Peek, of Hayden, visited her grand parents here last week.

Thomas Harrell and wife and Truman Kinsler and wife attended the Fountain reunion at Henry Fountain's of Vallonia, Sunday.

Almond Beaver's barn was consumed by fire Friday night, caused by a lantern breaking. We did not learn the amount of insurance he carried.

Joe Flynn and wife, of Fairview, and Mrs. Belle Starr, of Sparksville, visited in Will Utterback's family Thursday night.

ROCKFORD.

John Larkin and family returned home Saturday.

D. W. Rapp and wife, of Bangersville, spent Sunday here with relatives.

Mrs. Ella Rapp is visiting her son Garfield at Carlisle.

Mrs. Ada Powers has come here to make her home with Jackson Stewart and wife.

Mrs. Henry Hunter and daughter spent several days last week with her parents at Buffalo.

Mrs. Chas. Combs and daughter and Mrs. Mary Hunter spent Sunday at Freetown.

Mrs. Gilbert and daughter spent Sunday with the Misses Deppert.

Mrs. Lula Cox and children, of Azalia, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Monroe spent one day last week with Mrs. Lane at Seymour.

Misses Maud Beyer and Emma Smith spent Sunday with Mrs. Siefker at Seymour.

Spoons.

If your grocer cannot supply you with the Success Wild Rose spoons you can get them at Harmony Hall.

WEITHOFF & KERNAN, MUSIC CO.

NICKEL TONIGHT

DOUBLE SHOW  
A beautiful transformation subject "Reveler's Dream," a good comic, "The Piano Lesson" 4 subjects, 2 songs all for 5 cents

SONG: "In the Valley by the Sea"

At Mineral Springs.

Misses Blanche Passwater, Nina Bottorff, Lillian Hoffmire, Mabel Harris and Lucile Waskom, of Tampico; Messrs. Grant Collins, of Indianapolis, Norton White, of Chicago, Clarence Alvey, Harry Stewart, of Cincinnati and Guy Harris composed a party that went to Mineral Springs Sunday to spend the day. The picnic was arranged in honor of Harry Stewart, of Cincinnati, who is spending a few days with friends in this city and looking after business here. They had a very pleasant outing.

Family Reunion.

David S. Reed and wife entertained their children and grandchildren at a family reunion at their home in Woodstock last Sunday. Their daughter, Mrs. H. D. Manus, of New Orleans, another daughter, Mrs. Maggie Fisher, and family, of Bedford, their sons, Clyde, of Bedford, and Rayburn and his family, of Yellowstone, and their four children residing here were present. Twenty-one grandchildren were present. It was a very enjoyable day for the family.

Storm Damage.

Reports are coming from different parts of the county telling of damage by the wind and rain and electric storm early Monday morning. In many places the growing corn was blown down badly and other crops were damaged. Limbs were blown in the streets in many places about Seymour and more than four hundred square feet of the tin roof was blown off the Hopewell livery stables on Tipton street.

Sunday School Picnic.

The Sunday School of the German M. E. church will picnic at the city park on Thursday, Aug. 19th. Refreshments will be sold for the benefit of the school. The public is cordially invited to participate. The festivities will continue until ten o'clock in the evening, thereby giving a splendid opportunity of spending an enjoyable evening in the electric lighted park.

Who Scratched The Bathtub?

Nice, porcelain bath tub, too; and all the folks thought it was just lovely. But somebody was washing it out and used common laundry soap—the yellow kind with rosin and strong caustic in it—and away went the enamel and the finish. (If that kind of soap will harm porcelain enamel, what won't it do to clothes?) "Easy Task Soap," the pure, white, anti-septic, five cents-a-cake kind, will not harm anything but dirt. Try two cakes and get your money back if it isn't as represented.

Located At Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Himler, who went to Hot Springs, S. Dak. some weeks ago on their wedding tour to be gone three weeks or longer, are delighted with the location and are still there. They have taken other side trips but are well pleased with Hot Springs and will remain there indefinitely.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucuous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Now is the time to try a bottle of Whitmer's Eureka kidney and liver regulator.

a17d

CALL US UP  
Old Phone 400, New Phone 633,  
When in need of anything in the DRUG line.  
We will give you prompt service and Best quality of Drugs and Sundries.  
Prescriptions Correctly Compounded.  
Give our Ice Cream Soda a trial.  
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

DREAMLAND  
TONIGHT  
DOUBLE SHOW  
Two Large Films, Illustrated Song  
First Show at 7:30  
Best Pictures, Best Singing  
Best Music

THIS WILL INTEREST MOTHERS.  
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, a Certain relief for Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to the taste and harmless as milk. Children like them. Over 10,000 testimonials of cures. They never fail. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Ask today. Don't accept any substitute.

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DOUBLE SHOW  
A beautiful transformation subject "Reveler's Dream," a good comic, "The Piano Lesson" 4 subjects, 2 songs all for 5 cents  
SONG: "In the Valley by the Sea"

AIRDOME  
TONIGHT  
Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs  
High Class Vaudeville Specialties  
All Seats 5 Cents



## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers  
EDWARD A. REMY

SEYMOUR, - - - INDIANA.

The brother of the Sultan has succumbed to heart disease, which will tend to confirm the tradition that near relatives of Turkish rulers are peculiarly subject to sudden death.

What President Taft said in his Champlain tercentennial address is welcome as an assurance that the American people are living under an administration to which they can be loyal without throwing rotten eggs at the federal Constitution.

A report comes from Bangor, Maine, that the end of the world is due September 15, 1909. But if anyone offers you a piece of real estate at half what it is worth, you will be perfectly safe in buying it instead of blowing your money in on ice-cream.

Contemporaneously with the passage of the tariff bill by the Senate comes the assurance of a fine yield outlook for the grain crops of the United States. Business is bound to be better than it was, even if there are many people who do not get everything they would like to have.

And now it is reported that a way has been discovered of making butter out of kerosene. Don't believe it, but be assured that if it were true some sharp with a microscope would soon be discovering bacilli or fecal matter in kerosene, and throwing the community into a panic.

In New York the street cars are being repainted in widely different hues—carmine, blue, green, yellow and drab. The object is to give a distinctive color to every car identified with a particular thoroughfare. The system has been tried in Milwaukee, at times, and has worked well. It is a great deal easier to see the color of a car at a distance than to read a name printed on a small sign.

The Iowa Court of Appeals has handed down a decision that "telephone companies are in business to supply telephones and not to dictate the quality of the language which shall be used over them." This decision, running counter to several which have arrived at by lower courts in Wisconsin, will be hailed by those independent souls who are loath to lose the privilege of swearing over the wires.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is opposing in New York the annual sale of chameleons for ornaments, on the ground that most of the purchasers are ignorant as to the needs of the little creatures, and quickly cause death by starvation. Chameleons have been sold in Milwaukee by street vendors, but admirers of the pretty creatures have in most instances been able to keep them alive only a short time, even with the greatest of care.

The difference between the Shah of Persia and his people has been that they have been for popular government as prescribed in the new Persian Constitution, to which the Shah had consented, while he has been only ostensibly for abandonment of absolutism, and really insistent upon having his own way in everything and allowing the people their own way in nothing. He is trying the old Stuart game of promising everything and yielding nothing. That turned out to be in the end a losing game for the Stuarts. It will prove a losing game for the Shah.

The trouble between Bolivia and Argentina seems to represent on a grand scale the spirit of "Kill the umpire." Bolivia and Peru had a boundary dispute. It was referred to arbitration, and Argentina was the arbitrator. The decision which has been handed down displeases Bolivian bothdoers, and a mob of them in La Paz attacked the Argentine legation. Argentina would be able to give Bolivia a lesson if the bad blood should result in war, but Bolivia's position is so clearly wrong that probably her own sober second thought will cause her to recede from it.

The Medical Record contains an interesting article by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley of New York, in which he attributes the popular exaggerated fear of leprosy to "such books as 'Ben Hur.'" But "Ben Hur" conveys no ghastlier impression of the disease than does the Bible, from which probably Gen. Wallace took his cue. Wherever the popular dread originated, it was not founded on observation of the effects of the disease upon persons in this country. Dr. Bulkley inclines to the theory that the human race may have become largely immune to the germs of the disease in the course of generations—and this is probably true.

Dr. Willett of the University of Chicago seems likely to be set down as a common scold for his attack on woman as an obstacle to the progress of the human race. He and Prof. Starr, the old bachelor who calls woman "the eternal savage," are not likely to be envied for their notoriety after study of the comments provoked by their remarks. Undoubtedly there are extravagant women, unscrupulous women, bad women. There are equally reprehensible men. But the fact in regard to the race is that it is moving upward—and woman as a sex contributes at least as much to the uplift as man.

The record of business failures in the United States during the month of June, 1909, compiled by Dun & Co. shows aggregate liabilities of \$12,607,022, compared with \$14,708,793 for the corresponding month a year ago. There was a larger number of failures than in May, but the aggregate of liabilities was smaller than for any previous month of the current year. Here is a negative evidence of business improvement. There are positive evidences in various directions, and there is the hopeful outlook for the grain crops. Just wait till Con-

gress finishes with the tariff law, and see business rise up, stretch itself, and strike into a brisk pace.

Kodama Ocamaten, a Japanese explorer, is on his way to Australia, where he will establish a base of operations having the attainment of the south pole in view. He has had considerable experience in the Antarctic, and his prospective effort has the financial support of prominent Japanese capitalists. The Jap is a small eater, as has been shown by the remarkable endurance of the Japanese soldiers in the war with Russia, on short rations, and as Lieut. Shackleton's failure was due to the exhaustion of his food supply. Kodama Ocamaten may be carrying meals in his vest pocket be able to advance the flag of his nation to the very pole.

The adventure of Lee Boisselle, the railway brakeman who mounted a friend's motorcycle at North Fond du Lac, and after starting it, found he could not stop it, constituted a modern version of "John Gilpin's Ride." Boisselle tried all the levers he could find; but discovered no way by which he could bring the machine to a stop or even check it. On the contrary, one of the levers he touched accelerated the speed to thirty miles an hour. Finally he reached the philosophical conclusion that, as he could not stop it, the best course would be to let it keep on and guide it as well as he could, keeping the road. At Oshkosh policemen waved their clubs at him, but he whizzed through the town and nobody was hurt. Like the "Admiral of the Ocean Sea," in Joaquin Miller's poem, he "sailed on, and on, and on, and on." About a mile north of Neenah the gasoline gave out, and the motor stopped of its own accord. The next time that Boisselle entrusts himself and his fortunes to an automatic vehicle, he will study its mechanism before he starts.

The offer of a reward of \$500 for the capture of Leon Ling, wanted for the murder of Elsie Sigel, which is made by the Six Companies of San Francisco, must be set down as indicating that there are Chinamen anxious to co-operate with the officers of the law in the effort to bring to justice miscreants of their race who have perpetrated crime. Yesterday came a telegram from Buda Pesth, Hungary, asserting that the police of that city had received information that Ling was there, and had instituted a search to discover him. The telegram might well be placed on file with the report of the recovery of a drowned body in New York city believed to be that of Leon Ling. The police of New York admit that they have no settled theory as to the mystery of the murder, and throw out the suggestion that Mrs. Sigel, the mother of the dead girl, may be the only person who can fully explain it. Mrs. Sigel is now in a sanitarium, where she was placed soon after the discovery of her daughter's dead body in the trunk in Ling's room. They attach importance to the statement of an aunt of Elsie that the girl was to have married a young white man, and that her Chinese suitors killed her because of jealousy engendered on that account. More than a month has elapsed since the day when Elsie disappeared and when the murder is supposed to have been committed. The detectives seem no nearer clearing up the mystery now than they were when the trunk was opened and was found to contain the body of the murdered girl.

## PARADISE FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

Corner of the Sahara Where Feminism Is in Full Swing.

A French explorer just returned from Africa has addressed an open letter to Mlle. Laloe and to the woman doctor, Mme. Pelletier, the great advocates of women's rights, advised them to leave at once for the Sahara, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs.

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are also apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are wanted to do so, nor are they allowed to wear their own, which their husbands are not allowed to mount, and their household duties are, so to say, nil.

They are allowed to have an admirer who saddles their camels and runs errands for them. According to the Gentlewoman, the attitude of this admirer must remain strictly platonic, for if he starts making love to the lady the husband flies into a temper, and an angry Tuareg becomes a dangerous creature. According to the laws of the country the Tuareg woman need not follow her husband unless she wants to do so, nor is she compelled to serve her spouse. She is educated, for she can read, and this accomplishment, not shared by the other sex, gives her a privileged position insofar that she acts as judge or arbitrator in all difficult cases.

## Warm Weather Creed.

Here is a good warm weather creed: Don't keep remarking incessantly what a hot day it is. The obvious is annoying.

Don't get yourself overheated by energetically fanning yourself.

Don't stuff eating all solid foods and make your diet consist exclusively of ice cream and iced tea.

Don't fume and declare that you are not able to work in such weather; keep at your job and forget the heat.

Dress as simply as possible; dispense with some of the tridles of dress, which are merely ornamental, and add so materially to weight and heat.

Self-control and self-possession add greatly in keeping cool; practice them both.

Keep your house shut by day and open by night. Never forget the screens for the annoyance of flies is maddening.

Remember that there are people crowded in a room in the tenement section of the city, and be grateful that you are not one of them.

A cold duche, when one is overheated, is as unhealthy and non-cooling as anything possible. The decided shock to the system is weakening, and a tepid bath is far more cooling and less severe.

## Being a Woman.

To be a man is the simplest thing in the world—he has only to be as nature has chosen. But the strenuousness of a girl's life begins when she is quite little. At all ages women must keep up appearances, practice self-control, necessity to be better looking than men really is and to maintain some illusion about herself is only one of the difficulties of being a woman.—Australasian.

## THE AUGUST SEA.

Oh, the mumble, mumble, mumble,  
Where the breakers crash and crumble,  
And the sun's as bold as brass;  
Where the sand and surf's a jumble,  
Where the tide starts all a-jumble,  
Then come racing with a tumble  
From the sea of sapphire glass.

Oh, the lifting, lifting, lifting,  
Of the curling foam that's shifting  
And the distant white-winged drifting  
Of the yachts across the bay;  
And the shipwrecked sailor's shifting  
And in tiny mountain's drifting  
And the sunshine gone a-gifting,  
Quivering diamonds on the spray.

Oh, the sounding, sounding, sounding,  
Of the little breezes grounding,  
And their sudden upward bounding  
Like young hounds across the sand;  
And the greenish seaweeds mounding,  
And with tingling scents surrounding  
Every wave that comes in pounding  
Heavy secrets to the land.

Oh, the falling, falling, falling,  
Of the shadows half appalling,  
And the voice of dusk a-calling  
Like a shipwrecked ghost and pale;  
And the sun from golden walling  
Flashes of crimson downward hailing,  
Then the hand of night a-shawling,  
Darkened fringe on every sail.

—Archibald Sullivan, in Smart Set.

## BOB OF THE FURNACE.

Bob of the Furnace stood six feet two in his stockings, and was well proportioned withal. There was nothing of the long and lanky about Bob. We in the office were wont to say that the King had lost a fine lifeguardman when Bob became a furnace hand.

It was a treat to watch him at his work, his sinewy frame made him so completely master of his business, and often at teeming time when the metal was run into the molds did I find myself within the melting furnace. The whole scene comes up before me as I write, the long shed full of flickering light and shade, the grotesque shadows of the men flung upon the walls, the tongues of clear flame that leapt up from the underground fires, and the grim form of the half-naked giant, as (this rough figure haloed in ruddy light) he stood with legs astride over one of the uncovered holes. A straight-down thrust of the long tongs and the spluttering crucible was lifted out of its flamed grave. For one moment the man would balance it on the iron floor. Then with a deftness which none of his mates could imitate, the long tongs would be brought to the horizontal, and the molten steel would fall into the square mold with the color and lap of new milk poured into a churn.

There came a day when a greater fear of Bob fell upon his mates. No one knew rightly the ins and outs of the quarrel. There was a clamor of fierce voices by the furnace door, Bob's raucous tones high above the rest, followed by the sickening thud of a human head in deadly contact with the iron cistern. Then some one shouted for the ambulance, while Bob himself was escorted from the works with three stalwart policemen in close attendance. A merciful coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death," but Bob was never the same man afterwards. The snarl passed out of his voice, and a rough attempt at kindness took its place. Moreover, he went to the cistern to fling water upon the smoldering sacking (with which the furnace-men protected their legs from the heat) he looked another way and—shuddered.

It was about a fortnight after the inquest that I came into personal touch with Bob. I had just locked up the safes and was about to depart when who should come into the counting house but the giant himself.

"Mr. Benedict," he said, and his voice was shaky. "I want yer to be so kind as to do summat for me." Then suddenly his voice trailed off into indistinctness, his huge frame shook like a leaf, and before I could ask a question the man had flung his arms over the desk and was sobbing with the unfeigned grief of a little child.

"I want to ax yer," he said, as he became calmer, "to take five shillings to Mrs. Jenkins" (Jenkins was the name of the man who was killed in the quarrel), "and tell her it'll praps come every week till her lad's out o' enew to keep 't house going. She masn't know as it comes fro' me, or like enew she wait hev it." He put the money in my hands and was gone.

The commission was duly fulfilled, and one day I was able to bring Bob some consolation. "I hear," the widow had said to me on my last visit, "that Bob Jenkins is terribly cut up about the job; but I bear him no ill will for I know it was just a accident," and then she added, with the characteristic resignation of her class, "What's done mun be put up wi'." I told this to Bob, and though he said nothing his face visibly cleared. That very evening he burst into the office. "Mrs. Jenkins," he stammered, "I've come to ax yer pardon; I didn't go for to do it, I didn't hurt a worrum; it's my temper as gets t'better o' me." A golden sovereign was found on the table when he was gone. In this way did Bob of the Furnace try to make amends and Bob, ladies and gentlemen, had 35 shillings a week.

It was quite by accident that I came to know anything of Bob's home life. It was rumored that the cuckoo could be heard in the Belle copse, and that there the bluebells grew thick, so one evening toward the end of May I bent my steps in that direction. About a mile beyond the smoke of the town a venturesome builder had flung up a row of red-brick cottages. In the narrow garden that fronted one of them I saw the furnace man. He had a paint brush in one hand and was putting a finishing coat of green to a window box. On his spare arm nestled an emaciated little child. Her thin arms were about her daddy's neck, and the tired head lay back upon his shoulder. "I came out this way to live," he explained to me, "becos o' t' little 'un; she were nobbut sickly y' town, but she's pulling round, and all be right well when t' summer comes." And I shall never forget with what pride he held out the crooked little body toward me, nor the lowlight that transfigured the hard face as he said: "Now, isn't she a bonnie, bonnie bairn." Somehow, one felt that in the rough furnace-man the world had lost a saint.

With the summer came the news that Bob of the furnace had lost his little lass and gone to the bad again. For a full month he was absent from his work and only when word was sent that his place was about to be filled did he return. With his return came also a return of the old temper the snarl reappeared, and it came to be said that

"Bob had come back and brought t' greater part o' owd Nick in t' inside o' him."

But our opinions were to undergo another change, and this is how it came about. At the farther end of the shed where Bob worked a deep pit had been excavated in the floor. Into this pit the large castings were craned, the molds knocked apart, and the thing left to cool at leisure. Needless to say, an intense heat was given off in the process. Exactly how the accident happened may never be known, but one night one of the laborers slipped and fell into the pit, in which a casting had just been lowered. Amid the uproar that ensued one of the men flung a pail of water upon the hot metal. A report like a gun followed, and it was this report which brought us pellmell out of the office to know what had happened, and we were just in time to see an almost naked and blistered figure climb out of the pit bearing another naked and blistered figure in his arms. It was Bob, the furnace man, who had risked his life to save his mate.

Swathed from head to foot the rescuer and rescued lay side by side in the quiet hospital ward. In one of the intervals of fearful pain the rescued man half turned toward the other bed and spake, "Bob, owd lad," he whispered, "yer'e a brave 'un a brave 'un." A faint hoarse reply came from the heap of cotton wool on the other bed.

"If yer sees another word about it I'll smash yer head when I gets on my legs again."

And these were the last words that Bob of the furnace ever spoke.—F. Willey Turner in London News.

## BOY'S FIGHT WITH AN EAGLE.

Bird Held Him Prisoner in Tree Until Rescued by Companions.

Harry Davis, a 14-year-old boy who resides on Petaluma avenue in this city, had a fierce fight with a young Rocky Mountain bald eagle on Puerto Suello hill, East San Rafael.

The boy was out hunting squirrels with a party of boys and while walking along a rocky point he noticed three large birds engaged in a fierce battle. He finally ascertained that two of the birds were chicken hawks and the large bird finally beat his adversaries until they retired from the field the exhausted bird alighted on a rock near the young man. A shot from his rifle wounded the bird and it flew to the top of a large pine tree.

In his excitement Davis scrambled up the tree in search of his prize. At a point fifty feet from the ground the young hunter attacked the wounded eagle with a small branch of a tree. The eagle resented the attack and made vicious lunges at him. With one stroke of its claw it almost tore the boy's coat from his back. But young Davis was game and fought the bird at the risk of his own life. The bird succeeded in getting below the boy and thus holding him prisoner in his lofty perch.

Finally one of his boy companions carried his gun to within reaching distance, with the result that a well directed bullet settled the question of supremacy between the eagle and the young hunter. The boy, who escaped with a few bruises, brought the eagle to San Rafael, where it was measured from tip to tip. This is the first eagle that has been seen or killed in this vicinity for many years.—San Rafael Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

## The Photographing and Measuring of the Unconvicted.

The Bench and Bar, a magazine for attorneys, discusses in its magazine issue the cause of the recent "shake-up" in the New York police department—the right of the police to photograph and measure unconvicted prisoners. It says that there can be no doubt that to compel a person to submit to photography, or scientific measurement for record, constitutes an invasion of what Blackstone defines as the right of a person to a "legal and uninterrupted enjoyment of his life, his limbs, his body, his health, and his reputation," and then concisely presents its view of the matter in the following paragraph:

"It may be argued that the right to photograph and measure an arrested person exists on the same grounds as the right to search; but it is to be remembered that the purpose of the search is to obtain evidence with respect to the commission of the crime for which the person searched has been arrested, while the main purpose of getting material for the 'rogues' gallery' is to aid in the detection of those operators of other and future crimes. Nor can we see any necessity for the making of identification records in any case until the prisoner has been convicted. The possibility of an escape in our large cities, where the practice is carried on, is so remote as to be a negligible consideration. If the accused person is not convicted there is always afterward time to make the necessary records. If he is not convicted, he remains in the eye of the law, and is certainly entitled to be set down with thieves and reprobates.

This will be widely endorsed, and there will probably be active interest in various states in the promotion of measures providing for the abolition of the practice of photographing and measuring suspected criminals before they have been brought to trial, and for the enactment of laws which will give those who are photographed and measured due protest opportunity to sue and recover damages for the invasion of constitutional rights. At present the way is not clear for those who seek redress, even in New York city, which has on its statute books a law that forbids the use of a portrait for purposes of advertising or trade.

## Making Biscuits.

One of the first duties of the young wife is to learn how to make good biscuits, bread and muffins. With the secret of breadmaking, her breakfasts will be robbed of their terrors, for she can learn to cook meat, eggs and potatoes in a short time, though breadmaking is more perplexing. On cold days it is advisable to use warm water or milk when making biscuits, for cold water has a tendency to harden the dough, and it is more difficult to handle, and biscuit dough should be soft.

Pie dough is improved with cold ingredients, but biscuits must be warm. Remember that as soon as a liquid touches the baking powder it begins its chemical action on the flour. The little air cells swell and burst, making the dough light. Roll the dough instantly, cut all the biscuits and place in the pans. If all can not be baked at once they will rise in the pans and can be baked later. But if the dough is not rolled and cut the air cells eventually die, the bread when rolled afterwards is dead and lifeless, and the biscuits are tough and do not rise.

In making muffins remember that eggs well beaten are absolutely necessary, and the flour must be beaten until there are no lumps. This makes muffins light grained and not coarse. All griddle cakes are improved when well beaten eggs are used and the batter is beaten until smooth and free from flour lumps.

—Climatic conditions in Colombia cause a large demand for portable houses.

## TEA-TABLE SALAD.

As Indicated.



Summer Boarder—I saw a rattlesnake sixteen feet long this morning.  
The Farmer—How did yew know it was a rattlesnake?  
Summer Boarder—By the way my teeth rattled when I saw it.

## New Way to Win a Bet.

"I dined with W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., on his return from Monte Carlo, at the Cafe de Paris," said a California millionaire.

"Mr. Vanderbilt declared that there was one sure way to get rich by gambling at Monte Carlo. That was to build a second casino and run it on the present casino's lines. He said that in roulette playing the chances against you were quite unfair. You were in the hopeless position of the man who made the brandy bet."

"This man was met by a friend, who said:

"What makes you look so blue?"  
"Finn," the man answered, "has bet me a 10-spot that he can drink a quart of brandy a day without staggering."  
"And you look blue! Why," cried the friend, "why man, you've got a dead certainty. Finn's bound to lose. He can't take two drinks without staggering scandalously."

"But the duffer," replied the other, "has taken the bottle to bed with him."  
—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## As She Looked at It.

A young girl had just told how, in crossing the ocean, she had seen, from the porthole of her stateroom, a man overboard, struggling in the water. She was asked to tell exactly what was her first thought when she caught sight of him.

"Why," she declared, "when I first saw him, out there in all that water, I thought to myself: 'How inappropriate!'"  
—New York Times.

## "I Told You So."

An old couple lived in the mountains of eastern Tennessee. He was 95 and she 90. Their son, a man of 70, died. As the old folks crossed the pasture to their cabin after the burial, the woman noticed a tear roll down her husband's cheek. She patted him tenderly on the arm, and said:

"Never mind, John, never mind; you know I always said we never would raise that boy!"  
—Success Magazine.

## Not Worth Shingling.

The late Thomas Bone, "the sailor's missionary," was the soul of kindness, but he was seldom worried in repartee. One of the many instances of this given in his just published life is the following:

"His work was not without its humorous side. Among the new men there were always some who sought a little amusement at his expense, but they reckoned without their host. His kindly manner never changed. The smile never left his face. There was no venom in the retort, but it seldom failed to silence the interrupter. The laugh raised at his expense made it quite certain that no second attempt would be made."

"Seeing him approaching one day, one of a group of sailors announced his intention of having some fun. He stepped forward and removed his hat, revealing a perfectly smooth crown, and asked: 'Can you tell me why my head is so bald, while all my companions have plenty of hair?'  
"I don't know," was the smiling reply, "unless the reason given me the other day by a farmer would apply, that an empty barn is not worth shingling."—Judge.

## A Big but Elusive Question.

During the present widespread crusade against alcohol many definitions of the drink habit have been promulgated. The following definition given by a soap-box temperance orator is as complete and descriptive as any yet offered:

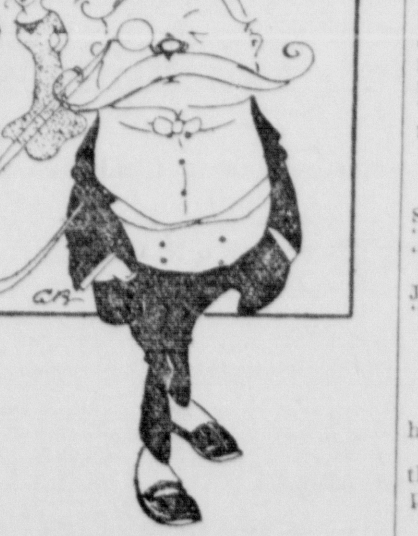
"I tell you, friends," said the aforementioned orator in peroration, "drunkenness is a great question. It's broad, and it's deep, and it's long, and—and you can't get at it!"—New York Times.

## Open Season for Honest Lawyers.

A graduate of an eastern law school wrote to a prominent lawyer in Arkansas to find out what chance there would be for him in that part of the country. "I am a Republican in politics," he wrote, "and an honest young lawyer."

"If you are an honest lawyer," came the reply, "you will have no competition, and if you are a Republican the game laws will protect you."—Everybody's Magazine.

## Proof.



Lillie—Is she sure he is a real lord?  
Tommy—Oh, yes; the very first time he met her father he touched the old man for a five-spot.

## In Great Request.

The curate had just arrived. He was young, handsome, and single, and consequently very popular with the ladies of the parish, whose appreciation took the usual form of worked slippers. Recently the following episode occurred:  
Fair Caller—You see, I wanted to

make Mr. Chasable a pair of slippers and I thought you might lend me one of his old shoes to get the size.

Curate's Landlady—Law, miss, the shoes is all giv'en out four days ago! And it was only yesterday morning a lady as had heard his shoes was all be spoke came here a-improving of me to let her measure the wet footmarks in the reverend gentleman's bathroom immediately he had gone out."—Tit-Bits.

## A Servant of the Lord.

Judge George F. Lawton of the Middlesex probate court told me a story the other day of an American minister who was spending his sabbatical year traveling abroad. Arriving in London, he made every effort to get an intimate view of the two branches of Parliament in session. Of course no stranger is allowed on the floor of the House of Lords, but the minister not knowing this, and with the usual amount of American push, tried to make his way in. There is a rule, however, that servants to speak to their masters. Seeing the minister walking boldly in, the doorkeeper asked:

"What lord do you serve?"

"What lord?" repeated the astonished American. "The Lord Jehovah!"

For a moment the doorkeeper hesitated and then admitted him. Turning to an assistant standing near, he said:

"He must mean one of those poor Scotch lairds."—Boston Herald.

## How She Lost Faith.

There is one small girl in a New York school who has lost faith in the saints; a faith that was implicit till the other day. Her name is Elizabeth, and she cannot learn to spell. She does her best to learn, but if a wrong letter can creep into a word it sneaks in when Elizabeth tries to spell that word. She came into the class beaming, but the inside of two minutes she had spelled innocent "in-sent" and flew "dough."

The teacher shook her head. "Elizabeth, what shall I do with you?" she asked.

Elizabeth looked at her with a hopeless gaze, two tears trickling down her nose. "There ain't nothing to do," she said in a tone of finality. "I did the last thing this morning. I offered St. Anthony 50 cents if he'd help me spell right and he hasn't done it, and I've no more use for him."—Buffalo Commercial.

## A Change of Programme.



Electionist—I've got such a bad cold I bark all the time. Can't you leave my turn out today?

Stage Manager—No; but I'll make it easy for you. You go on with the educated dog, and let him read your stuff while you bark.

To the Dressmakers' Convention.  
Since the "waist line" is to be at the knees, kindly answer me this, if you please:  
How are to judge and to know—  
If at all apropos—  
Just the right attitude for a squeeze.  
—Lippincott's.

## As It Happens.

The head of a big firm of contractors was walking around the premises, and was about to converse with old George, a stableman.

"Well, George, how goes it?" he said.  
"Fair to middlin', sir," George answered. "Fair to middlin'." And he continued to rub down a bay horse, while the other looked on in silence. "Me and this 'ere boss," George said, suddenly, "has been worked for over sixteen year."

"Well, well," said the boss, thinking a little guilty of George's low wage.

"And I suppose you are both pretty highly valued, George, eh?"

"H'm!" said George. "Both of us was took ill last week, and they got a doctor for the boss, but they just docked my pay!"—Tit-Bits.

## Our Languages.

What a lot of languages we talk, even if we talk only English! I was asked by a man across the luncheon table with a language about a Cup-tie final, and confessed that it was quite unintelligible.

Then another man talked about golf, which is another language. And then the woman's language elbows these columns. "The Commies," was a sea-green cloth skirt with a bolero of the same color and a white maroon stole, and a black taffeta bow garnished her huge hat of burnt Tagel straw. It is a fine example of women's slang. But to the man it means nothing—but expense.  
—London Outlook.

## What He Got.

A well known New Jersey politician, in an after-dinner speech the other night, complained that his country was not being rightly treated in the distribution of patronage. Its experience, he said, was not unlike that of Sandy, an old plantation negro, one Christmas morning. His master asked him on Christmas eve if he intended to hang up his stocking. "Feed I do, boss," the master called Christmas morning. "Well, Sandy, did you hang up your stocking?" "No, boss, I couldn't find no stocking, so I hung up ma pants and tied the bottom of de laigs together." "Well, what did you get?" "I dunno, boss, but I spect a nigger-ma pants am gone."

## His Just Des







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TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909

Now that the salary ordinance is back on the second reading and will come up for amendment at the next council meeting councilmen would do well to study the matter of receipts and expenditures as well as the tax levy. They can save the people some money by readjusting salaries and the efficiency of public service will not suffer.

The local Board of Health and the City Council have decided that the city must have a general cleaning up and it needs it. Take an excursion through the alleys and you will observe that some alleys are made a sort of dumping ground. This is sometimes due to the occupants of the property and sometimes it is because garbage has not been removed promptly. But whatever the cause, the alleys are unsanitary and should be cleaned up. Property owners and occupants of rental property should cooperate with the city authorities and the clean-up order should be made a reality.

Squire Wilson and John Reynolds took a drive into the country Sunday and visited Shields and other places. They give a glowing account of the prospects for corn through the country and say they saw a thousand acres of the growing crop during their drive.

George McLaughlin and Fred Bruning went to Columbus Sunday evening.

### SPARKSVILLE.

George Reynolds, who has been here visiting relatives, returned to his work at Lafayette Monday.

I. T. Lee and wife, of Bedford, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Martha Early is staying in Jake Smith's family.

Logan Browning and wife, of Bedford, came here Sunday to visit relatives.

Miss Stella Kindred visited her parents at Ft. Ritter one day last week.

Ruth Ulmer is very sick with the whooping cough.

Clifford Starr visited his parents here a few days last week.

Frank Mullen is added to the sick list.

J. M. Wallace visited his son, Harry, and family, at Brownstown, Sunday.

Miss Clara Gould is staying in Mrs. Kate Lee's family.

Little Clarence Reynolds is very sick.

Mrs. Rose Huffman went to Seymour Sunday.

Mary, the daughter of Dave and Nellie Flynn, is no better.

Curtis Bennett went to North Vernon Monday to work.

Orell Gibson and family, of Medora, came down Sunday to visit relatives.

Everett Reynolds, of Norfolk, Virginia, came here Saturday to visit his parents for a few days.

Carl Hodapp returned yesterday from a short trip to Medora.

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Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

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C. W. MILHOUS  
A. J. PELLES

## DEFENDERS WIN FIRST "BLOOD"

Sixteen "Killed" In Sortie of  
Gen. Bliss's Scouts.

### DECISIVE BATTLE IMMINENT

By Skillful Maneuvering the Army of Invasion Has Gained a Position Which Gives It a Decided Advantage, but Which Invites Attack, and Today May Witness a General Engagement of the Two Forces—A Sortie in Force by the Invaders Brilliantly Repulsed by Defenders.

Rock Station, Mass., Aug. 17.—The two forces are in very close touch with each other for the first time since the beginning of the war game between the army of the Red and the army of the Blue. A general engagement seems not improbable today.

The situation follows a day which proved eventful as deciding on which side of the group of lakes north of New Bedford General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Red army, would make his advance. While he sent the Tenth cavalry and the Fourteenth New York infantry toward Myricks station on the extreme west, this movement was only a feint and the real advance was along the eastern end of the line, placing the headquarters of the commander-in-chief about four miles southeast of Middleboro, a most strategic position.

In this position General Bliss is so situated that he still may have a chance to move his army quickly around Assawtontsett lake past Watch-hill, and then swing his full strength against General William A. Pew's Blue force on the latter's right wing, or he may even attempt to turn the right in upon itself.

The advance of the Red army was over a distance of about seven miles for the main body, although some of the troops had a much longer march than that. As a result of the forward movement, most of the forces of General Bliss are concentrated around Rock Station and Middleboro. In this forward movement the scouts of the two armies had several brief encounters in the vicinity of Middleboro.

There was a conflict between a mixed patrol of cavalymen from Squadron A of New York and the Essex troop of New Jersey, and a detachment of District of Columbia bicycle scouts, representing the invaders and a portion of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry on outpost duty for the defense. This resulted in the "killing" of ten cavalymen and six infantrymen, according to the umpire. It was merely a skirmish and at its close the two scouting parties fell back to their supporting bodies.

Just to the north of this point six Blue scouts were captured by a cavalry advance, a mixed patrol made up of members of several commands. Without knowing it, this mixed patrol was within a very short distance of a strong force of Blue infantry, which was marching toward Middleboro. It was said by one of the umpires that had the Red cavalymen been sufficiently alert they could have located this body of Blue infantry and could have sent an orderly back to the main cavalry body, about a mile in the rear, and a strong force would have been hurried around by way of the Green to cut off the Blues, a very important capture.

Before they were ordered to fall back to the rear, the scouts of Captain Ryan of the mixed cavalry captured about forty privates of the Blue scouting parties and outposts. These prisoners, however, were later recaptured by the Blues and two Red scouts with them. The Blue outposts followed up the retreating cavalry patrols so closely that they caught two Red troopers and a Blue soldier prisoner.

#### Coming to Attack Boston.

Boston, Aug. 17.—The field of the war game now being played in southeastern Massachusetts became considerably enlarged when it was announced that a theoretical fleet of battle-ships and smaller war craft was on its way to assist the invading army of the Red, by a series of night attacks on the Boston harbor defenses.

#### Children Caught on Crossing.

St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Five children of A. P. Hyde, a farmer, were killed in a collision between a St. Louis & San Francisco train and a wagon in which they were riding. The accident occurred at a crossing ten miles north of Kennett, Mo., near the Hyde home.

#### Ship's Successor Named.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Mayor Busse has appointed Leroy T. Steward, superintendent of city delivery of mails in the Chicago postoffice, as chief of police, to succeed George M. Shippy, resigned. Steward is forty-seven years old.

#### Calhoun Case Drags Along.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The fifth week of the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, accused of attempted bribery, is in progress with only two tentative jurors in the box.

## WANTED PAPER SUPPRESSED

Objection Raised In Prison  
Congress to Indiana Plan.

### IT IS CONTRARY TO THE BIBLE

At Least, That Was the Contention Raised by One Member Who Moved to Suppress Dr. Sharp's Paper on the Sterilization of Criminals, but the Motion Was Not Put—It Was Announced That Connecticut and California Had Followed the "Indiana Plan" in Their Laws.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—Discussion in the American Prison Association congress on the "Indiana plan" for preventing the propagation of criminals and idiots developed almost unanimous sentiment for the plan. The discussion, according to President Gilmour of Toronto, Canada, was the most profitable the association has held in years.

In the absence of Dr. Harry Sharp, trustee and former physician of the Indiana reformatory, his paper on the sterilization of criminals was read by Amos W. Butler of Indianapolis. After a discussion of the outdoor plan of treating convicts, in which every speaker told of the good results of banishing armed guards and putting the prisoners on honor, the debate on the Indiana plan was begun by a delegate moving that Dr. Sharp's paper be suppressed on the ground that the Indiana plan was contrary to the Bible.

One delegate objected to the debating continued before women, who composed at least one-third of the audience. Thereupon the women delegates at once took the lead in the controversy, led by Mrs. Deborah C. Weeks, president of the Philadelphia Social Purity League.

Mrs. L. R. Eastwood of South Dakota advocated chloroforming idiots, and this made the delegates laugh. During the debate it was announced that Connecticut and California had followed Indiana. The motion to suppress was not put to a vote. President Gilmour said it would not have received three votes.

The report of the committee on prevention and probation, presented by Judge Ben Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court, said in part:

"Our criminal law, as it came down to us through feudalism, was an instrumentality of government far from perfect, even for the purposes for which it was intended. Admitting that it was necessary and justifiable as a system in that period of social development—as we must—yet we must equally admit it must do more harm than good as long as it rests alone on force, violence, vengeance and punishment. The time may come, however far in the future it may be, or how unprepared we may be for it now, when the state will come to deal with a criminal much as we do now with the insane.

"But this treatment of the criminal will be as unlike the extreme methods in vogue, of stripes, iron cells and other reminders of degradation, as it is in the treatment of the insane, who within a century were as completely brutalized and degraded as convicts are now."

### HUMANE CRACKSMEN

They Had No Desire to See Anyone Hurt Through Their Agency.

Port Wayne, Ind., Aug. 17.—"Be careful, explosives in here," was the warning written on a laundry check and pasted to the door of the safe in the Banner steam laundry here.

Cracksmen had tried to blow the safe and fired one charge. A second unexploded charge of nitroglycerin is evidently in the safe, and it is feared to undertake to open it. The explosion caused a fire which the cracksmen were careful to extinguish before leaving.

#### Up to Navy Department.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17.—The Sutton court of inquiry closed after two secret sessions, during which the testimony relative to the death, Oct. 13, 1907, of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, jr., U. S. M. C., was gone over thoroughly. The findings were then reached and signed. What they are the members of the court refused to say, as they will be reviewed by the navy department at Washington before being made public.

#### River Steamer Goes Down.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 17.—The steamer Ada V., owned by the Pittsburgh Coal company, struck a snag in the Ohio river at Morris Landing, eighteen miles west of here, and went down in twelve feet of water. The crew escaped in small boats and no lives were lost.

#### Takahira to Go Higher.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—That Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, who sailed today for home, will return no more to this country, but will be made minister of foreign affairs by his government, is stated by well-informed Japanese.



## Despair and Despondency

No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG,  
SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good." It is non-secret, non-alcoholic and has a record of forty years of cures. Ask your neighbors. They probably know of some of its many cures. If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Last Sale OF THE SEASON

Beginning Monday, August 16th, '09  
For One Week.

We are bound to clear our shelves of all odds and ends, short lots, remnants and broken lines. Many articles for future use are included. WASH GOODS, READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS and MILLINERY will be offered at less than COST or VALUE, as our usual determination of not carrying goods from season to season must be enforced.

Choice of all 7½c and 10c Wash Goods - **5c**

Choice of all 15 and 20c Wash Goods - **9c**

Choice of all 25c Wash Goods - **12½c**

Choice of all Untrimmed Shapes - **25c**

Choice of all Body Hats for children, worth up to \$2.50 - **50c**

Choice of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$7.50 - **\$1.50**

10 doz. Shirt Waists, choice - **25c**

10 doz. \$1.00 Waists, choice - **50c**

Wash Suits, lace trimmed or plain tailored, choice - **\$2.95**

Ladies' Dress Skirts at  
**\$2.98 \$3.98 \$4.98**  
Worth double the price.

5 doz. Silk and Messaline Waists, some sold at \$5.00, choice - **\$1.95**

Advance Showing of Early Fall Hats

## GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE



## For the Army of Workers

the bicycle has come to stay, as means of profit as well as pleasure. It saves time and affords most agreeable recreation. For the artisan or mechanic the best wheel is none to good. That is why the level headed ones ride an AVALON wheel.

W. A. Carter & Son

## Building Material

For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

ANNA E. CARTER  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN  
office, 108 West Second Street.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

We Do  
Printing  
That  
Pleases,

## Look! Look!

We are offering the biggest bargains in Pianos, Organs, Talking Machines, Records, Sheet Music and Post Cards ever offered in Southern Indiana.

New Pianos - \$145.00 up  
Organs - \$15.00 up  
Talking Machines - \$5.00 up  
Sheet Music - 8c per copy  
Post Cards - 10 for 5c  
Everything sold at one-half price

VANDEWALLE MUSIC CO.



# BARGAINS!

How badly the word "Bargain" is abused by some merchants. There can only be bargains where there is absolute worth. High class reliable goods always command a price equal to their value and don't have to be sacrificed. We have no "dead ones." You get only the BEST when you come to us. PRICES ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

## THE HUB

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

### Look At Your Face!

If it needs NYAL'S Peroxide Cream to remove skin blemishes of any kind, get a box today, and commence its use at once. Unexcelled for all toilet uses. Money cheerfully refunded if it does not fulfill its promises. Ask about it at our store. Price 25 cents. HOW does Root Beer, with crinkled ice suit you for a hot day drink? Sets.

COX PHARMACY  
Phone 100. Use It.

### HARRY M. MILLER, AGENT,

Home, Aetna, Phenix, Hartford, Insurance Co. of North America, German American Insurance Co. Providence Washington.

Is your insurance in any of the above companies? If not, why not?

### H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.

Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

LEWIS & SWAILS  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

### Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

Faultless Pressing, Spotless Cleaning.

Work Called For, Also Delivered.

Phone 383.

Weithoff-Kernan

### CALL UP 37

For any work in cleaning, repairing or pressing of ladies' and gents' garments. Will call for and deliver.

SCIARRA BROS.

TAILORS BY TRADE

4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana

ELMER E. DUNLAP,  
ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS

NOTARY

### WANT ADVERTISING

WANTED—Girl at Domestic Laundry. tf

FOR RENT—Five room house, west Fifth street. Inquire here. a20d

PIANO TUNING—Satisfaction guaranteed. J. H. EdDaly. j4dtf

WANTED—Reliable girl for general housework. 116 St. Louis Ave. al7d

FOR SALE—Six-year-old driving horse, trap and harness. Call at REPUBLICAN office. al2-daw-tf

WANTED—Cigar Salesman. Experience unnecessary. Good pay. Globe Cigar Co., Cleveland, Ohio. a18d

I loan money at lowest rates—no delay. Seba A. Barnes, Seymour. j20d&wtf

### Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy weather and moderate temperature tonight and Wednesday.

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
August 17, 1909.	93	58

### What Did Your Shirtwaist Cost?

Whether you bought it ready to wear, or had it made, or made it for yourself, you know that it cost enough even if it is pretty and fresh and clean. And if it is frayed and soiled and worn and homely looking after it has been in the wash three or four times, it has cost entirely too much. Might as well throw your shirtwaist money away as allow your shirtwaists to be washed with common yellow soap. Easy Task Laundry Soap takes the dirt and leaves the goods as they were. Your grocer is selling lots of it at five cents a cake.

### KURTZ.

Mose Callahan has been improving his house by building a veranda in front.

Wm. Bower, whose sickness was mentioned last week, is not so well at this writing.

Wm. Decker, of Brown county, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Spurgeon.

John Mohr and family are here from Bedford visiting relatives.

Mr. Spicer has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Thos. Shull has been sick for the past week.

Mrs. Adam Fleetwood, of Maumee, is visiting her son, George Winkler.

Miss Ruth Fleetwood is staying at Bedford.

Charley Lockenour has moved to Bedford to work on the railroad.

Mrs. Ryan, of this place, is visiting her daughter near Freetown.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

### Shoe Repairing

While You Wait

Work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered

H. C. Woode

PHONE 521. 110 N. EWING ST.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neville went to Louisville Monday.

James Beckwith, of Waymansville, was here on business today.

W. S. Stage, of Vallonia, transacted business here today.

Howard Armbruster, of Kurtz, transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Ahlbrand went to Cincinnati Monday on a short visit.

Miss Irene McGinnis went to Cincinnati Monday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles Nolting went to Cincinnati Monday for a week's visit.

William Goecker, of Crothersville, was transacting business here this morning.

Miss Bertha Feagan returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Crabb and daughter were passengers to North Vernon Monday.

William Spray and R. J. McNiece, of Surprise, left today on a trip through Texas.

Miss Julia Droege left for Aurora Monday morning on a visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. Charles Murray, of West Redding, made a professional trip to Vernon this morning.

Clyde Benton, of Brownstown, came up early this morning and went south on the interurban line.

Miss Martha Branaman returned home Monday from a few days' visit with relatives west of here.

O. W. Bowman, former owner and manager of the Hope telephone plant, was here on business today.

Mrs. L. A. Winn has returned from spending a few weeks with relatives at New Albany and is very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Robertson went to Cincinnati Monday to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Catharine Berens.

Elder James Hawn, of Redding township, was in the city Monday en route home from Chestnut Ridge where he preached Sunday.

Miss Malinda Mitschke, of Cincinnati, who was visiting relatives and friends here a few weeks, returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Burkley and son, Willard, Mrs. Alves and the Misses Alves have returned from Winona, where they spent two weeks.

Miss Nellie Lester and Miss Mayne Schofield, of Washington, left Saturday evening on a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Buffalo and other points east.

Mrs. Etta Overby, Mrs. Sarah Quackenbush, William Childers and A. B. Childers, of Shoals, left here this forenoon over the Pennsylvania for Hettinger, North Dakota.

Miss Ara Abbott has returned from a visit at Anderson. She was accompanied by Miss Goldie May True-lock, who will visit relatives and friends here for several days.

Mrs. John F. Alberring left this morning for Indianapolis where her sister, Miss Lena Mascher, will join her on a trip to Niagara Falls and other places of interest in the east.

Miss Minnie Elliott returned to Cincinnati Monday after spending several weeks here the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. Rebekah Elliott and Miss Esther Elliott, and other relatives.

Jay C. Smith left Monday afternoon for Winona to attend a state Sunday school conference. His daughter, Miss Edna, accompanied him as far as Indianapolis, where she will visit a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Enloy, of Kenner, La., arrived here Sunday night for a week's visit with his niece, Mrs. Lena Harlow, west of the city. They will go to Chicago later for future residence.

Misses Minnie and Bertha Breitfield left yesterday morning for Brooklyn, New York to visit their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kutcher. From there they will go to the Catskill Mountains for several days to visit relatives. They will also visit Washington, D. C. and other places in the east and will be gone about three weeks.

### DETECTIVE TAKEN IN

Came From Pittsburg to Chicago to Have His Pockets Picked.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—The loss of money and jewelry to the value of \$500 has been reported to the police here by Thomas D. Stewart, a former coal merchant of Pittsburg and now the head of a private detective agency in that city.

Mr. Stewart came to Chicago and registered at a downtown hotel. He had with him a man who gave the name of Frank Farrell. Farrell had induced the detective to come here in order to lead him to the man who he said was responsible for the dynamiting of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge near Pittsburg several months ago, and for whom a reward is offered. The detective and his informant took the same room at the hotel, Stewart told the police, and in the morning Farrell was gone and so was the jewelry and the money.

## COUNTY SOLD COURT HOUSE

Fifteen Dollars Was All It Would Bring.

### ONLY ONE BID WAS RECEIVED

Temple of Justice Erected at Lebanon in 1857 Was in Its Day Accounted One of the Best Buildings in Indiana, but When It Came Time to Sell It There Was No Market—Men Who Bid It in Must Take It Away at Once to Make Way For Handsome New Courthouse.

Lebanon, Ind., Aug. 17.—Boone county sold her old courthouse at public sale preparatory to letting the contract for a new \$250,000 building. Although 500 people were present, the auctioneer received only one bid, that of Miller & Wyson, to whom the house was knocked down at \$15, on condition that they clear the ground within forty-five days.

The county reserved the furniture, the Liberty cap stone on the south gable, the corner stone and the lettered stone over the west entrance. The old building was completed in 1857 at a cost of \$33,000, and was at that time regarded as one of the best courthouses in Indiana. Four of the old seats in the courtroom were sold to relic hunters and brought more than the building.

### TIPTON BANK OPEN

Institution Looted by Marker Again Doing Business.

Tipton, Ind., Aug. 17.—The First National bank, looted by Noah Marker, its cashier, to the extent of \$105,000, is now open for business, and the people of this city are wondering what the outcome of the government's probe into the affairs of the bank will be. Further developments are expected, but hardly before the federal grand jury meets in Indianapolis in October. Agents of the department of justice are busy in Tipton, keeping men who have been connected with the bank under surveillance and gathering evidence for the district attorney's office. The district attorney is being kept informed constantly of what is going on in Tipton.

The question as to whether the bank's funds were used in an illegal way and whether others besides Noah Marker had a hand in directing the funds of the bank into the channels through which they went is now occupying the government agents. It is confidently expected here that the probe of the grand jury will bring some distinct revelations.

### Reformatory Chaplain Resigns.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 17.—The Rev. R. H. Moore, chaplain at Indiana reformatory, has handed in his resignation to Major David S. Peyton, general superintendent, but will remain until his successor has been appointed. Mr. Moore will seek a new assignment from the Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church when that body meets next month.

### Began Work Under Greeley.

New York, Aug. 17.—William Winter, the dean of American dramatic critics, has severed his connection with the New York Tribune, which he accepted in 1865 at the invitation of Horace Greeley.

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been elected a member of the Aero Club of America.

Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, wife of Senator Cullom of Illinois, is critically ill at her home in Washington.

The British house of commons unanimously passed the second reading of the South African constitution bill.

The tenth annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen is in session at Yonkers, N. Y.

Public sentiment in Bolivia is daily increasing for an amicable arrangement of outstanding difficulties with Peru.

Lady Alma Tadema, wife of Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, the painter, and herself an artist of note, is dead at London.

The national monetary commission, appointed a year ago by congress under the currency reform law, is in session at New York.

Benson Smith, fourteen years old, was killed at Chicago by a baseball striking him on the right ear while catching in a game.

Continued excellent demand for the cash grain was responsible for considerable strength manifested in the Chicago wheat market.

The employees of the Haldeman (Ky.) brick plant are on strike and the plant is being guarded by an armed force of deputy sheriffs.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad company will ask the courts to relieve it from the operation of the two-cent rate law of West Virginia.

Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, eighty years old, general secretary for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, is dead at her home in Auburn, Ala.

A rumor to the effect that Porfirio Diaz, Jr., the son of President Diaz, had been assassinated, is pronounced absurd at the Mexican capital.

Lightning struck one of the large tanks in the Ragland (Ky.) fields and 35,000 barrels of crude petroleum were burned, with a loss exceeding \$25,000.

Enraged because he had been jilted, Harry Bliss, eighteen years of age, shot and fatally wounded Miss Minnie Clarke, aged seventeen years, at Portsmouth, O.

What the police declare was a suicide pact was revealed at St. Louis when Mrs. Edna King was found dead and Harry C. Harrel dying in the woman's room.

Two robbers, surprised while looting the State bank at Keifer, Okla., shot and killed City Marshal Inford and probably fatally wounded Cashier Calmer Webling. They then escaped.

A heavier business than ever has been known in a single year is looked for by Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission, for American railroads during the present fiscal year.

The bill prohibiting newspapers from printing the names of women on whom criminal assaults have been attempted or committed was indefinitely postponed by the Alabama senate. It had passed the house.

### He Made Death Certain.

Fairfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Strapping his hands securely behind him, Prof. Alva Willis, a teacher of Charleston, Ill., committed suicide by jumping into a well. Ill health is supposed to have caused him to become temporarily deranged.

## Good Teeth a Necessity To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth.....\$8.00  
Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00  
Bridge Work.....\$5.00  
Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas.

EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

## COAL

At \$2.50 Per Ton DELIVERED

ISLAND CITY Pure Screened,

Forked Lump. Best Coal that comes

to the city, no exception.

'PHONE 331 or 499

SHERWOOD

## CASCA

For Constipation

The Best Bowel, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Regulator Known

I use CASCA in my practice because it is the best remedy I have ever found for constipation.

H. I. SHERWOOD, M. D.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

## FOR RENT

Fine 9 room house with gas and water, Corner Third and Bill Streets. Also 5 room cottage on South Bill Street. See E. C. BOLLINGER.

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher.

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Cut this out and bring to

Weithoff-Kernan Music Co.

and receive absolutely free

of charge one copy of

"TWILIGHT SONGS"

## CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability,

Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

## General Insurance

Farms and City Property

GEO. SCHAEFER

First National Bank Building

## BAGGAGE

And light freight transferred.

Phone 468, One door east of

Interurban Station, Seymour

A. T. FOSTER

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow

Baths for all kinds of

Lung Trouble.

WHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

T. M. JACKSON,

Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

## DRUGS AND

MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S

DRUG STORE

## Can You Use a Two Piece Suit?

If so buy now. We have some 25 Men's Two Piece Suits of the best make and material, former prices \$10.00 to \$12.00 your pick and choice for

# \$5.99

## THOMAS

### CLOTHING CO.



an unhappy ending I began to  
my little friend had at last com-  
share of the night's bill; but  
t of it, for there he was in the  
ne as the French priest, breath-  
s of consolation to the dying  
ss and, incidentally, receiving  
ession. And again as the fam-  
er bringing news of the legiti-

Budapest news telephone system  
after years' standing is a success.

was no such place as she de



## WOMEN'S COLUMN.

## A Graduation Calamity.

Miss Sarah Ann Amelia Seroggy.  
Spoke well at her graduation day;  
She looked alluring in white togs,  
And, when she'd said her highbrowed say,  
All vowed it was the proper caper  
To print it in the local paper.

It made four columns—something o'er—  
And Sarah read it through with pride;  
She marvelled at the number of lines,  
And, for to read could not hide,  
For to this maid, just graduating,  
Her words in type were fascinating.

But Sarah had hysterics wild  
That smelling salt would hardly cure;  
The editor a brute was staid  
When she had reached the signature;  
The type machine he stopped its cogs,  
And made it read Miss Sarah Seroggy's  
—Arthur Chapman in Denver Republican.

## Beauty Patches Fashionable.

Beauty patches, which were rare during the recent pompadour period, are reappearing in Paris as the result of the anticipated revival of Louis XV. fashions. They are received with great favor because French women never entirely abandon the cunning little devices the ladies at Louis's court found so useful. Recently the patches have been seen mostly on the stage and at costume balls. Now the more daring leaders of fashion are laying in supplies. Beauty patches are made of tiny pieces of black velvet in the shape of stars, moons, and crescents. The patch is placed on the side of the eye to make the eye appear larger. It gives vivacity of expression. On the corner of the under lip it attenuates the face; if, on the contrary, the woman wishes to obtain a shortening effect, she places one mouche on the cheek and another on the side of the nose. In the time of Marie Antoinette some famous beauty, noted for her extravagance, appeared at court with patches on her cheek representing a hearse and a mourning coach cut out of black silk court plaster. Mouches eccentricities went so far in those days, in fact, that the clergy interfered and denounced them as vanities.—Chicago Tribune.

## Choosing Our Friends.

Twixt the optimist and the pessimist,  
The pessimist seems the ugly thorn,  
The optimist the rose.  
And when we choose our friends, we like to find they are the ones who see the rose—at least once in a while. Young folks have an idea their friends must be chosen according to their friends, but older they grow, the more they learn the value of friends of all ages. We all like the dear little old lady who can tell us so much that is valuable and helpful, and from her glean many optimistic views hidden by our own pessimistic ideas of life in general. We like the happy-go-lucky girl of 16 who comes home from college full of life, and has the sister of 40 who gazes at her with wide, innocent eyes as if she were a little neighbor. We smile at the little card tied to the big one, and hasten to send our congratulations to the mother and best wishes to the baby, so you see we want to select our friends from the cradle, the play room, the college, and look for the dear old ones who have gone on the long life's journey. Just where the toll gates are that rise to let us find the roses. That is the way to choose friends, or if not friends, at least congenial acquaintances.

## Kitchen Heat.

The hot kitchen during the warm season is an atrocity, and for which there is no longer any good excuse. In the time of the old-fashioned kitchen stove, with wood as fuel, or perhaps soft coal, the housewife had no choice in the matter. To cook dinner necessitated a hot kitchen. The fumes of cooking then filled the whole house. Great waves of heat were wafted from room to room. The perspiring, weary man, home from toil for a meal, arrives not to find a cool house where everything is inviting and refreshing, and a sweltering oven of heated air, and thick with the fumes of the cooking meal. The housewife, red and out of patience, hurries the steaming food to the table.  
Such surroundings do not constitute life in the best of the world. While camping out a person might endure this, but such regulations are hardly worthy to be called a home.  
Gas, oil and gasoline stoves have made all this unnecessary. Only those who live where there are gas works, or where natural gas, can get the advantages of the gas stove, but the oil and gasoline stove is of world-wide distribution. Anybody can get and use one. The dinner can be cooked and at the same time the house is not heated up. By a little care and ingenuity on the part of the cook, neither heat nor disagreeable odors need to disturb the peace or comfort of the household.  
Keep the kitchen cool and clean. In the middle of the day, eat a cold food. Conceive something that can be eaten cold and relished. Hot victuals on a hot day are unwholesome. Cold sliced meat, plenty of fruit, berries in their season, iced tea, and the like, not forgetting the salads, which are substantial and appetizing, are more acceptable as well as more healthful, than steaming hot victuals. A hot kitchen on a hot day is almost certain to make the family ill. Do not allow such things to become a part of your own life. It makes the children fretful, and the husband frets, and converts the most even-tempered housewife or kitchen girl into a termagant.—Cooking Club Magazine.

Special Care of the Furniture.  
With its brilliant surface unscratched, free from bruises and stains, its beautiful tones and ever-changing lights and shadows, fine furniture is an absolute joy to those on the alert for wood effects. On the other hand, to the eye of the careful observer it may become a constant annoyance, and this from nothing else than pure neglect. Furniture, however well designed and made, however valuable from association, is ruined in appearance by dirt, scratches, stains, ink marks, white water marks and the like. Every one knows or ought to know that these are removable defects. But not every one knows how to cure them. All can learn, however, and I am going to give in this story the results of my own and other people's experience in keeping good furniture in condition and restoring to beauty that which has been neglected.  
Supposing the furniture to be sound and clean, as things are, the ordinary maid's idea of cleaning is to "give a good rub-up" or to use some kind of polishing paste or liquid. After this treatment the furniture will look bright for awhile unless one should peer into the corners and find the white dust hiding in the crevices and portions of moldings or carved work. All rubbing and polishing is labor in the wrong place, unless the first process of cleaning has been thoroughly carried out. There are many ways of doing this. Some housekeepers use cold tea, vinegar and water in equal parts. Either application is good, although my preference is for the cold tea, which seems to cleanse more effectively than anything else. Water, if used, must not be swabbed all over the piece of furniture as if a ship's deck were being treated to its morning bath, but with soft clean cloths, dampened with the tea or whatever is used, and then rubbed all over the surface and dried carefully at once. The crevices

and crannies are best reached by a tiny pad of cotton at the end of a stick, or a stick of wood, or an old penholder. If there is much dirt to vanquish, it means very hard work, much rubbing, much renewing of the tea water. Thus free the article from dirt and greasiness and subsequent polishing will be an easier task and the final result a very great satisfaction. Slight scratches may be removed by being anointed with linseed oil (boiled) at night and then rubbed next day with linseed oil and turpentine in equal proportions. If they are very deep they require professional treatment.

When the surface has not been scratched, but bruised or indented, the bruised part can be dampened with warm water, and then a pad of brown paper folded many times, so that it conducts heat only slowly to the wood below, is laid on the part to be restored, the paper being soaked thoroughly in warm water before application. Now comes the critical part of the operation, for an iron, warm, but decidedly not hot, must be held over the damp paper. The pressure must not be too great, but the iron should be kept in position until all moisture has been evaporated. If this is done directly a bruise is observed, one application is almost sure to raise the surface of the wood up again, but old bruises require several treatments.

Immediate removal of ink stains is the obvious first duty to the injured wood, but there are stains of this nature that are never detected until they have attained a good old age, and then they need careful management. A small quantity of niter applied with a camel's hair brush will remove very obstinate and hardened ink stains. Six drops of the niter to a teaspoonful of water is sufficient, applied until the ink dissolves and disappears. Then rub the place with a damp cloth and polish with a soft duster.

Worms in wood are almost impossible to cure, but they may be kept down by the use of paraffin applied to the holes with a small brush. Badly worm-eaten furniture should be drenched with kerosene and then the holes should be filled with a dangerous process, and the best method, after all, is to get it treated by a professional cabinet maker—either that or get rid of it.

To restore very badly neglected furniture, especially of the inlay variety, the first process is to remove all the polish with methylated spirits. Next the surface is sanded paper until the original wood is reached. I had an old bureau that for years inhabited the attic and looked in its disgraced state as if it were ornamented with dim black scrolls. After it was treated with methylated spirit and sandpaper the lovely old tints of satin inlay were found, and when polishing was done the ramshackle looking inhabitant of the attic was changed to a piece to be admired and loved in a place of honor, but it involved much hard work. The polishing was done by wiping the whole surface with boiled linseed oil in which a little mastic varnish had been dissolved each night and rubbing it in and polishing it off each day for a long time. Doubtless a professional restorer would do this in a shorter time and by some occult method of his own, but no shop-polished bureau could have made the owner purr with satisfaction as did this restored dervish, and I can only end this story by advising owners of similarly neglected treasures to go and do likewise.—Washington Star.

## Don't Fear to Question.

The girl who is superior to the interrogation point courts disaster. If she is ashamed to ask questions she will get in trouble.

It is foolish to appear that she is not ignorant she is very apt to walk into a trap.

So if people talk about books or plays or characters in history with which you are not familiar, don't appear knowing. It is nothing to be ashamed of that you are not familiar with everything.

You may be able to talk to them of people and things of which they do not know, but only if you are also wise. There are people who are not above setting a trap for the unwary and then laughing at the victim.

More girls are afraid to ask questions from shyness rather than any design to appear clever than they are. They are afraid of being laughed at. But the wise thing is to put as many questions as you can. People are talking about things of which you know nothing.

If you have ever talked to a really clever and well-informed man or woman you will be surprised to see how many questions he or she asks you.

## The Reason We Drown.

One of the oldest and most painfully familiar facts of human history is that we drown whenever we fall into the water and sink. And the explanation of this distressing result is equally ancient and familiar; we die because our lungs fill up with water. So obvious and self-evident was this explanation that, like so many other universally accepted and self-evident things, it was never, until lately, put to an accurate, scientific test. The not unusual result of the test was to show that the ancient explanation is almost entirely wrong.

A few years ago a scientific commission was appointed by the English government, headed by Prof. Schaefer of Edinburgh for the purpose of determining the best method of resuscitating those apparently drowned. The first thing that confronted this body was the fact that we were entirely ignorant as to exactly how death by drowning was caused. The commission proceeded to determine this fact.

A thorough and elaborate series of experiments on animals were carried out, with some distinctly interesting and valuable results. First of all, it was found that death by drowning is not due to the filling of the air passages with water, as many of the animals experimented on were found, upon examination immediately after death, to have drawn into their lungs water in amounts ranging from four to eight ounces only (from one-third of a cupful to a cupful). In some instances, death occurred without any appreciable amount of water having been drawn into the lungs.

The chief cause of death appeared first to be a curious inhibiting or paralyzing effect upon the heart. This was quite apart from the direct effect upon respiration, so much so that it could actually be prevented by administering a drug (atropin), which stimulated the heart, and prevented the transmission of the reflex paralyzing effect. As Prof. Schaefer dryly remarked:  
"If you are quite sure you are going to be drowned, it is a good thing to take a dose of atropin in advance."

The second chief cause of death appeared to be a profuse pouring out of mucus, which occurred from the throat, windpipe and lining of the bronchial tubes. This, by the violent efforts at inspiration, rapidly becomes churned into froth, plugs up the smaller air tubes and air cells, and renders it almost impossible to get air into the deeper parts of the lungs. This accounts for those puzzling cases in which individuals were got out of the water in a very few seconds after breathing had ceased and yet ultimately died, in spite of everything that could be done to resuscitate them. They were literally choked by their own secretions, drowned in their own mucus. Even the small amounts of water taken into the lungs were found to be coughed out again directly, as soon as the passages

were cleared, or to be promptly absorbed into the blood vessels.

This gives us the important practical knowledge that there is no need to waste any time in standing the victim on his head, or rolling him over a barrel, or shaking him, head downward, in order to "get the water out of his lungs." Such procedures are a sheer waste of invaluable time.

Next, experiments were made as to effective methods of performing artificial breathing, and it was soon found that these were of such a character that they could be carried on upon a living human subject. Volunteers were found who would put themselves in the hands of the experimenters, draw three or four full breaths, then completely relax and make no effort at breathing while the experiment was carried on. A tube connecting with a spirometer was placed in the mouth, and then the various standard methods of producing artificial respiration were tried upon them, and the actual amount of air which could be forced in and out of the lungs carefully measured for the first time in the world's history.

It was found that out of the three generally accepted methods of artificial respiration, the so-called Marshall Hall, the Sylvester, and the Howard, the first two were utterly inadequate, and the third dangerous. By no possible vigor and skill at manipulation could the volunteer subject have enough air forced in and out of his lungs by either the Marshall Hall which consists of rolling the body from the side over on to the stomach and back again in rapid succession) or the Sylvester (the well-known pulling the arms up over the head and then pressing down firmly again on his chest) to keep him in any degree comfortable. The Howard method, which consists of compressing the sides of the chest with both hands at regular intervals, allowing it time to expand, while it would effect a nearly sufficient interchange of air, was found to be fraught with some danger to both the ribs and the liver, on account of the force necessary to be used, while from the fact that the patient lies upon his back the tongue is almost certain to fall back and produce asphyxiation.

When fluids, water and mucus as may be present in the throat will accumulate there and prevent the entrance of air. After many trials a method was hit upon which avoids all the dangers of the old methods and is so strikingly effective that perfectly healthy individuals submitting themselves to it can be kept comfortable for not merely minutes but hours at a time, without having to make any strenuous effort of their own at breathing. Indeed, Prof. Zuntz, who eagerly submitted himself as a subject for demonstration at the last Congress of German Physiologists, denounced, with mock solemnity, the use of the method as subversive of good morals, because it makes it possible for the individual who is literally "too lazy to breathe" to go on living. The method, fortunately, is simplicity itself, and very easily carried out.

The individual whom it is desired to resuscitate is promptly, and without a moment's delay in either loosening clothing, drying, warming, or shaking the water out of the lungs, turned upon his stomach upon the shore, or other level place, the face being turned to the side so that the nose and mouth are clear of the ground. Then the operator kneels, either by the side of or astride of the patient's hips, facing toward his head, places both outspread hands upon the small of the back, just over the shortest ribs, and pitches his body and shoulders forward so as to bring the whole weight of his body upon the back of the victim. This downward pressure should take about three seconds. He then swings upward, lifting his hands off suddenly and quickly. The elasticity of the ribs and of the contents of the abdomen cause the chest to expand. In three seconds more the process is repeated, and so on, indefinitely, making ten or twelve of these movements a minute. The position allows the tongue to fall forward, and any mucus or water which may be present in the lungs to readily escape through the mouth. By simply swinging backward and forward, throwing the weight of his body upon the waist line of the victim, any operator of moderate intelligence, even a moderately strong man, can gain a sufficient inflow of air, flowing in and out through the lungs of the patient, to supply him with as much air as would be taken in if he were able to breathe voluntarily. Promptness in beginning the pumping operation is imperative. Prof. Schaefer's experiments have shown that this method is the best.

This method, which has only recently been thoroughly worked out, has been adopted by the Royal Humane Society of England, the Royal Life Saving Society, and the Coastguard service.—Woods Hutchinson, A. M., M. D., in Exchange.

## Insomnia.

The most powerful enemy opposing sleep is worry. It worries that seem mild and unimportant in the daytime assume unrecognizable proportions at night. In the darkness they grow and multiply until life in their company seems an impossible thing. We toss and turn in vain to get away from them. They observe all the uninteresting sheep and geese we may try to call up. Our heads get feverish, and unhappy thoughts tumble over one another in rapid succession. Then it is time to light the gas, procure a fascinating book, use all one's self-control to keep one's mind on it, and banish self and worries with a strong hand. Do not give it up until the drowsy feeling comes. If worries there are, it is wise, however, not to go to bed until they have been laid low by means of a good book, an amusing play, or self-forgetting talk with a friend. Frequently a determined turning of the mind to some happy experience of the past will keep troubles at bay, a going over step by step of a vacation trip in Europe with an effort to remember even the names of hotels, etc. If one's brain is overworked, and the strenuous feeling is present, a good method of resuscitating the brain is to give it a complete rest. To plan all the work for days and weeks to come, always with the feeling that it cannot possibly be done and a desire to get up and start immediately, it may be a relief to get up and empty the brain by setting down on paper systematically all the things to be done.

Insomnia frequently results from a habit of seeking sleep at irregular times. Habits are formed all too easily in these bodies of ours. Most of us in this strenuous age seek sleep only when we can find nothing more interesting to do. We steal time from sleep with a reckless hand, burning our candles cheerfully at both ends until there is little candle left and the eyes are weary.

The more strenuous and nervous our life the more sleep we need to make good the wear and tear, but, unfortunately, the more we work, the more we sleep. In the old quiet domestic life, eight hours of sleep was considered sufficient for a woman. Now we are told that nine is imperative if we are to settle our accounts each day and have no days of unpleasant reckoning. Sleep that is full of dreams is not restful sleep. To be resting we must be unconscious. In sleep following a nervous, excitable day is apt to be filled with dreams. Then we are not resting. Our account is not being settled. Sleep filled with nightmare and visions is little if any better than no sleep. We must regulate our

lives so that we will fall into a deep dreamless sleep about 10 o'clock and sleep until 7. If we cannot do it unassisted we must seek assistance. Above all things, we must go to bed with the definite expectation of going to sleep, and must begin our efforts by relaxing rather than by preparing for a struggle. A struggle once started, we will defeat our own ends.—Harper's Bazar.

## Around the House.

Cut glass looks clearest when washed in tepid water and brushed with a dry bristle brush. A crystal polish increases the brilliancy of old pieces.  
Do not put milk into cut glass goblets. Milk clouds glass so that its original brilliancy can not be restored.  
A small broom made of stiff wire is convenient for use in cleaning skillets. Such a brush is easily kept clean.

To clean milk vessels, rinse first with cold water, then wash with tepid water and rinse. Soda purifies the sour milk pail.

Rancid butter is clarified for baking purposes by heating it in hot water. The butter should then be set aside to cool. It rises to the top and can be lifted off with a knife. It should be used at once. Add a little salt to the water.

Save all tissue paper, whether torn or not. It is useful for cleaning mirrors, plate glass and table glassware. Spoon, can be cleaned with dry tissue paper that has been dipped in whiting.

Keep a bag of sulphur in the bird cage to drive away lice in hot weather. Ice cream becomes butter if it is not allowed to chill before the can is turned in the ice.

Many bristle brushes, if merely dusty, can be cleaned in corn meal. Porters, painted on one side only, will mark the stencil on the opposite side, should be lined on the wrong side with a thin oriental silk to match the color scheme of the room in which the wrong side of the curtains appear.

When moths get into dresser drawers, sweep them clean, expose the wood to the sunlight and with an atomizer spray with turpentine water, the pests are liable to be killed.

A lighted match or sulphur candle will kill them.

When mosquitoes get into the house heat a shovel, pour a teaspoonful of carbolic acid on it and burn. It kills or drives them out.

A little white oilcloth apron can be worn while giving children their bath. It is also useful when washing dishes. Bind the edges with white tape.

To even dress goods at one end, fold the goods backward, bringing the selvages together on each side, crease a cross and you will have a straight line by which to cut. When straightening wide sheet material, lay the muslin on the floor.

Leads by which pillow cases should be marked for cutting are drawn the cases will not have the uneven seam that makes them crooked.

When a disinfectant is quickly needed put carbolic acid in boiling water and set it in the room.

When burned with hot grease, apply flour (not corn) to the wound and it will not leave a scar.

The white of one egg "cut" with white vinegar makes an excellent leather furniture polish.

The best grade of borax makes a good dentifrice and also purifies the mouth. It should be mixed with chalk.

## RAILROADS NEVER FINISHED.

Changes of Grade, Rails, Rolling Stock and Bridges Constantly Needed.

A man can plan and build a house which will suitably and comfortably meet all the requirements of himself and family for ten or twenty years to come. It does not often happen that any radical changes are made in a skyscraper when once completed. A ship is equipped and put in service and she carries the same masts, funnels and compartments until she is wrecked or goes into the bone-yard.

The house will need repainting occasionally, and new shingles at longer intervals; the elevator ropes in the office building wear out, but they are replaced by like, and the ship may lose an anchor, requiring the purchase of another. The changes in all these are of comparatively trifling moment, but—

A railroad is never finished, says Popular Mechanics.

Like a cucumber vine, the instant it ceases to grow it begins to wither. There must be continuous expansion and enlargement. Larger cars require more powerful locomotives, and both in turn call for heavier rails, bigger roundhouses, stronger bridges, longer platforms and sidings, increased safety devices, while the straightening of curves and the leveling of grades come in for their share of attention on even the oldest roads. Little wonder, then, with our railroads consuming nearly one-half of all our manufacturing steel and iron and fully one-half of all the lumber made each year, that they are the unflinching barometer of the business activity of the nation.

## Ants a Pest in Louisiana.

Warfare of a most strenuous character will have to be undertaken against the pest which has been so rampant in Louisiana for the next few years if the orange crop is to continue. This is the opinion of Wilmon H. Newell, secretary of the state crop pest commission.

"Strange to say, correspondence which I have had with other sections of the world has established that the same kind of ants which are devastating our orange groves in this state and raising thousands of dollars' worth of damage annually are equally as much a pest in other places," says Mr. Newell. "From Portugal, from the Madeira Islands, from South Africa, from California and from Brazil, their home, the damage reported is large. The greatest harm in Louisiana seems to have been done in the orange groves of the lower coast section. By eating the tender buds of the orange trees they make them almost barren, and after the ants come all sorts of parasitic scale animals which complete the destruction."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## Non-Inflammable Straw.

There are at the African and the East exhibition one or two novelties that are not on the programme. When I was being shown the African village a day or two ago the missionary who conducted me borrowed a match, lit it and astonished the onlookers by applying it to the edge of the straw roof of one of the huts.

Instead of starting the blaze that seemed inevitable the flame had no effect beyond blackening the ends of the straws, and when the match was thrown carelessly on the thatch it merely burned itself out.

The incident proves the success of the attempt to render the materials used in the construction of the huts non-inflammable. Wood is of course often treated in this way, but I am told that this is the first successful experiment in the case of straw.—London Daily News.

## The Cure-All.

Dorothy was being taught to say her prayers. She repeated each line perfectly after her mother until they reached the third—"If I should die before I wake"—and here Dorothy paused with a look of terror in her eyes at the thought of dying, then she said with a look of intense relief, "No, we won't die, mama; we'll take castor oil."—The Delinquent.

## BITS OF SCIENCE.

In Belgium, where nothing is allowed to go to waste, newspapers and magazines abandoned by travelers in trains are systematically gathered and converted into cardboard for tickets.

French glass workers have succeeded in making lamp chimneys which will stand sudden changes in temperature of great magnitude without cracking.

The French ministry of war has offered a \$1000 prize for an "aerial cruiser," capable of a speed of thirty-one miles an hour for fifteen hours with six passengers.

An instrument is being used in South African mines to keep a record on a reel of paper of the trips made by the cages and of the signals given the engineers.

Chemical analyses of the bodies of bacteria show that they are made up of about 84 per cent. water and 16 per cent. solids. Of the latter more than one-half is carbon.

Under the guidance of the White Cross society of Geneva a second congress for the repression of fraud in the manufacture of food products will be held at Paris in October.

A memorial has been erected in Kensington cemetery, London, to the memory of Admiral Sir Francis McClintock, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the lost Franklin expedition.

About 1,000,000 pounds of aluminum wire will be used on a 300-mile transmission line which will supply various towns in Ontario with electricity generated by Niagara Falls.

A solution of eight ounces each of sugar of lead and alum in two and a half gallons of lukewarm water is said to render almost any garment waterproof without injuring the fabric.

The wilds of northern Alaska will be explored during the next two years by a party of scientists sent out by the University of Chicago and the United States hydrographic office.

The first scientist to search for prehistoric fossils of vegetable life in Japan, an English woman, has returned home with specimens which she asserts are at least 2,000,000 years old.

Wax from the candlella plant, which grows in great abundance in Mexico, is said to be available for candles, varnishes, shoe polish, talking machine records and an insulating material.

To save wear and tear of talking machine discs, an Iowa man has patented a magnet to be placed in such a position to take up the particles of steel ground off the point of the needle.

Gold mining in Georgia, first attempted by the Spanish explorers, who learned from the Indians that nuggets of gold were to be found in the country, has been carried on continuously since 1825.

When a hurricane blows at the rate of 100 miles an hour the air moves with a velocity of 8800 feet per minute, or 146.6 feet per second, and with a pressure of 49,200 pounds per square foot.

An association has been formed in Germany to establish a national chemical laboratory. Prussia has tendered a site for it, and the federal government will be asked for substantial financial assistance.

An investigation by federal and state experts, covering three years, has resulted in a report that Maine possesses immense resources of peat of excellent quality for fuel and other purposes. Careful tests by Canadian government scientists show that the great Victoria glacier in Alberta moves about 66 feet a year, the summer movement being about half again as rapid as the winter.

All clocks in Russian railroad stations carry four hands, a pair of black ones to denote the time by the meridian of St. Petersburg, the national standard, and two red ones to mark the local time.

A new English blast furnace for the manufacture of pig iron is said to utilize 81.7 per cent. of heat, whereas a common coke crucible furnace employed in making steel uses but 1.43 per cent.

The tomb and mummies of Kha, architect and engineer of the mighty buildings at Thebes, and of his wife, recently were discovered in the Valley of the Queens, Egypt, by an Italian Egyptologist.

A new insulating material discovered by an English scientist, in a coal tar by-product, is said to be stronger than rubber, to stand a higher temperature, and to be unaffected by most chemicals.

The first recorded use of the word "kerogen" was in a United States patent issued in 1855 to a man who claimed to have invented and discovered a new liquid hydrocarbon to which he applied the name.

Because of its soft character and straight grain, no good substitute for red cedar has ever been found for the manufacture of lead pencils, 3,000,000 of which are made annually in this country.

An inverted rainbow recently was seen from the Eiffel tower. This rare phenomenon, heretofore observed only on mountains, is due to the observer being above instead of below the refracting raindrops.

The New Jersey state hospital for the insane is having much success in treating violent patients by keeping them for several hours a day in baths in which the water is kept at a temperature of 95.

The largest electric storage battery in the world has been installed in a New York city power house for use in emergencies. Its 150 cells have a capacity of 22,000 amperes for an hour at 120 volts.

The largest electric power station in the world is planned for a suburb of Johannesburg where a high water fall will be utilized to furnish current to operate practically all the mines of that district.

Two thousand mile tests of the scout cruisers Birmingham, Chester and Salem showed that the reciprocating engines of the first are more economical in coal consumption than the turbines of her sister ships.

The recent discoveries of human remains in a subterranean grotto at Clermont-sur-Dise, France, believe them to antedate the La Chapele-aux-Saints skeleton, which scientists have decided was the oldest in existence.

The official at the head of the Austrian government telephone system claims that the automatic exchange at Vienna makes connections and clears the line after a call more rapidly than the best manual exchange in the United States.

A preliminary survey of the route of the proposed Hudson Bay railway has disclosed between 250,000,000 and 300,000,000 feet of timber immediately along the right of way, with untold amounts suitable for structural material and wood pulp within easy reach.

A new electric safety razor consists of a small motor which revolves blades within a thin casing, through perforations of which hairs protrude and are cut off as the instrument is passed over the face.

Prof. Henry Helm Clayton, for sixteen years meteorologist at Blue Hill observatory, near Boston, has announced his intention of sailing in the spring from New York to the Pacific coast by balloon this summer.

More in the line of physical culture apparatus than a child's toy is a new motor-driven machine which operates a skipping rope when its user steps on a platform, stopping automatically when he leaves it.

Ferro-cement, a metallic powder formed by fusing together iron ore, quartz, lime and coke, and used in the manufacture of high grade steel, gives off poisonous gases when moistened, which are explosive, if confined.

Steel plates polished by a process invented by a Swedish engineer to a degree of smoothness heretofore impossible to attain, when laid together, are said to

be separated by a space of less than 1-100,000 of a millimeter.

Ordinary manila paper may be made moth-proof for the preservation of clothing and furs by coating it with a mixture of 70 parts coal tar oil, 20 of thin coal tar and five each of refined petroleum and crude carbolic acid.

Upon their completion, in the near future, the New York Central railroad's freight yards near Buffalo, N. Y., will be the largest in the country, with a capacity for handling 26,500 cars a day.

Carbons for lights used in taking moving pictures are grooved toward the center, so that in burning away faster on that side the arc will not cast a shadow, as frequently is the case with ordinary carbons.

Austria by law divides its dentists into two sharply defined classes, one of which is allowed to prepare artificial teeth and other appliances but may not perform any operations, the other full-fledged dental surgeons.

## DEER HERD RAIDS CROPS.

Rich Iowan's Hobby That Is Proving Expensive to Missouri Valley Farmers.

Farmers living along the Nishna river in western Iowa a short distance east of Omaha and between the towns of Avoca and Western are confronted with a unique condition. Their crops are being eaten up and trampled into the ground and they are powerless to prevent the wholesale destruction because the laws of the state do not permit the killing of deer.

A herd of nearly four hundred deer is roaming about the country eating the young and tender grain and tramping into the ground what is not eaten. There is no open season in Iowa when deer can be killed, and the killing at any season subjects the killer to a fine of \$100 and costs.

Collection of the herd was a hobby of William Cuppy, one of the pioneer residents of Avoca, a rich farmer, owning several thousand acres of land, much of it being along the Nishna river. Upon the death of Cuppy the administrator of the estate was at a loss to know what to do with the animals. In time the court ordered a division of the property and the settlement of the estate. The land was sold and all the personal property except the deer was disposed of. No person seemed to want deer.—Minneapolis Journal.

## LONDON STREET BEGGARS.

Large Amount Given Away in Casual Charity—M



